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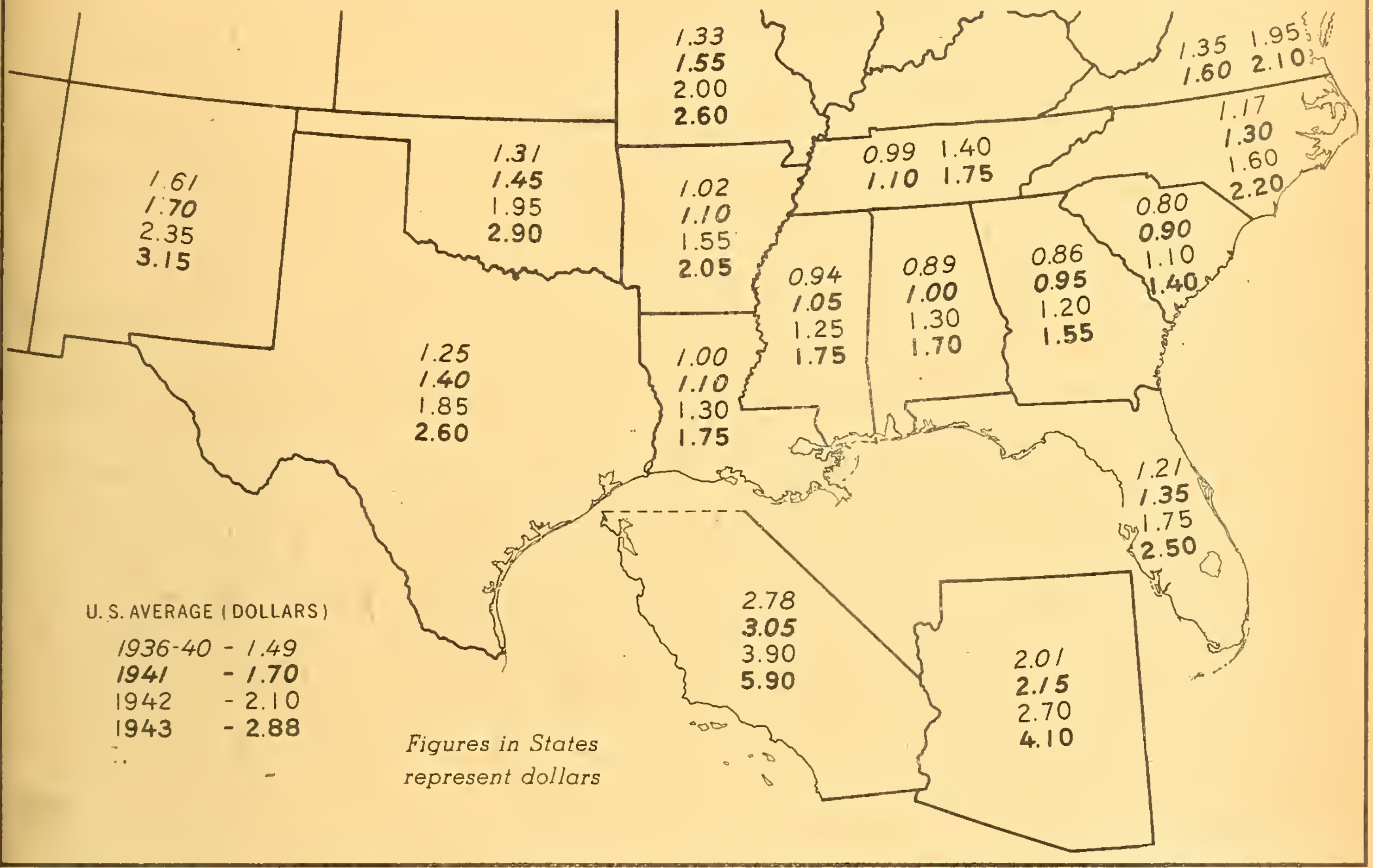
U.S. D... ...ENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE Cotton SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

no 5 CS-78 BAE APRIL 1943

FARM WAGE RATES PER DAY WITHOUT BOARD, COTTON-GROWING STATES, APRIL 1, AVERAGE 1936-40, ANNUAL 1941-43



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 43012 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Farm wage rates in the Cotton Belt and for the entire United States were higher on April 1, 1943 than on the corresponding date for any of the other 20 years for which records are available. Wages in the Cotton Belt are from three-fourths higher to more than double the 1936-40 April average. Compared with 1942, wage rates there have advanced from ¼ to ½. In general the largest increases among the cotton States, both absolutely and relatively, were in States which already had the highest wages.

THE COTTON SITUATION

Summary

Southern farmers bought more fertilizer during the 8 months, August 1942 to March 1943, than in the same period of any of the 22 other crop years for which records are available. Gains over the corresponding period of 1941-42 ranged as high as 45 percent in Oklahoma, but gains in the principal fertilizer-consuming Southern States ranged from 4 percent in Texas to 32 percent in Georgia and 39 percent in Mississippi. No change from last season was shown in North Carolina and Florida and declines of 2 percent and 8 percent, respectively, occurred in Virginia and Missouri. Total tag sales for 13 cotton-growing States were 12 percent larger than a year ago.

Wage rates per day without board in the Cotton Belt were about one-fourth to one-half higher on April 1 than a year earlier. The gains tended to be smallest in the Southeast where wages were the lowest last year, and largest in the Western Belt where the highest wages were already being paid a year earlier. In the Cotton Belt, fewer people were employed on farms on April 1, 1943 than a year earlier. On a percentage basis, the decline in the number of hired workers exceeded the decline in employment of family workers.

Mill consumption of cotton totaled about 996,000 bales in March, or slightly less than the record of almost 1 million bales used in April 1942. March, however, contained a larger than average number of working days and the average daily consumption declined to about 43,300 bales. This compares with about 44,700 bales in February and the record high of 46,100 bales per day in April 1942.

Owing largely to the labor situation, total cotton consumption in Canada has declined slightly for the second successive 6-month period. Canadian consumption of American cotton, however, is on the increase. Nearly four-fifths of the cotton supply on hand in Canada on January 31, 1943 was American cotton and less than one-fifth Brazilian. Since the tight shipping situation makes it virtually impossible for Canadian mills to import additional quantities of Brazilian cotton, it is expected that American cotton will regain the relative importance it enjoyed in the Canadian market before the wide price disparity caused a shift to the less expensive Brazilian cotton in 1940-41.

-- April 30, 1943

THE DOMESTIC COTTON SITUATION

Cotton Prices Hold Above 21 Cents for Second Successive Month

Cotton prices in the 10 markets have remained above 21 cents since late February, except for 1 day in early March. The highest level reached during the period was 21.43 cents on April 1. In mid-April the farm price was 20.13 cents per pound or slightly above the parity price of 20.09 cents per pound. April was the seventh consecutive month in which the farm price of cotton has ranged between 99 percent and 101 percent of parity.

CCC Cotton Sales Program Announced Intended to Help Stabilize Cotton Prices

The Office of Price Administration and the War Food Administration announced jointly on April 24 that a series of steps were being taken to stabilize the price of cotton. This action, taken with the approval of Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes, provides for sales of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks at a price of 21.38 for Middling 15/16 inch cotton, for the calling of Commodity Credit Corporation loans on long staple cotton, and for immediate steps to formulate a permanent maximum price regulation for raw cotton.

The Commodity Credit Corporation will offer for sale its stocks of cotton at prices which, when adjusted for location differentials, correspond to those prevailing on April 7, the day before the issuance of the President's hold-the-line order.

The sales price for Middling 15/16 inch cotton stored in the Group B mill area of the Carolinas will be 21.75 cents per pound, which is equivalent to an average price of 21.38 cents per pound for Middling 15/16 inch cotton on the 10 spot markets. For cotton stored in the "zoned area," as defined in the 1942 loan program, the price will vary from the Group B mill price in the same amount as the location differentials used in determining the 1942 cotton loan rates. For cotton stored outside the "zoned area" the price will be the Group B mill price less the lowest rail transportation costs from the point of storage to the Group B mill area.

Premiums and discounts for qualities of rain-grown cotton other than Middling 15/16 inch will be (a) the average of the 10 spot markets on April 9, 1943 for staple lengths up to and including 1-1/16 inch, and (b) the Memphis market quotations on the same day for staple lengths 1-3/32 inch and longer, table 2.

Since there are no officially quoted premiums and discounts for the various grades and staple lengths of irrigated cotton, the Commodity Credit Corporation will offer this cotton for sale on bids. For the purpose of making additional cotton available, the Commodity Credit Corporation will call loans on qualities of cotton now held under loan and needed to meet current requirements.

Immediate steps also will be taken to prepare a permanent price regulation for raw cotton to supplement when necessary the ceilings established by the sales of Commodity Credit cotton. Conferences will be held with representatives of the various branches of the industry for the purpose of working out the mechanics of this regulation and arranging for the most effective utilization of existing supplies of cotton, particularly scarce qualities. If, prior to the completion of the permanent regulation, raw cotton prices exceed the general ceiling levels at which Commodity Credit Corporation stocks are being made available, a temporary maximum price ceiling will be issued.

Highest April 1 Farm Wage Rates on Record

Farm wage rates in the Cotton Belt and for the entire United States were higher on April 1 this year than on the corresponding date of any of the other 20 years for which quarterly records are available, table 3. Wage rates per day without board in South Carolina on April 1 this year were equal to the previous record for the month, and they exceeded the previous high by from 15 to 40 cents in all other important cotton-growing States from Arkansas and Louisiana to the Eastern Seaboard, by from 75 to 95 cents in Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, and by $2 in California. April 1 daily wages without board for the entire United States averaged 68 cents above the previous record for the date. The largest increases in wage rates, both actual and percentage, during the past year tended to occur in the States which already had the highest wages.

Higher daily wage rates do not necessarily mean that expenditures for wages have increased. For example, from April 1, 1942 to April 1, 1943 the number of hired workers declined 3.6 percent in the East South Central States

5.3 percent in the South Atlantic States, and 7.2 percent in the West South Central States. The average decline in the number of hired workers for the entire United States was 6.7 percent. An increase of 1.7 percent in the number of family workers in the West South Central States partially offset the unusually large decline in the number of hired workers. However, the number of family workers declined 1.8 percent in the South Atlantic States, 2.0 percent in the East South Central States, and 0.5 percent for the entire United States. The net effects of these changes were declines in total farm employment of 2.6 percent in the South Atlantic States, 2.3 percent in the East South Central States, 0.4 percent in the West South Central States, and 1.8 percent for the entire United States.

March Consumption Near Record High But Daily Rate Declines

Mill consumption of cotton totaled 995,512 bales in March. This exceeded the consumption in February by 117,000 bales and is close to the all-time monthly high of 999,749 bales in April 1942. However, March 1943 had a larger than average number of working days and the daily consumption rate declined to 43,283 bales, which compares with 44,652 bales in February and the record high of 46,142 bales in April 1942.

Fertilizer Tag Sales in 1942-43 Greatly Exceed Those a Year Earlier

Fertilizer tag sales from August 1942 through March 1943 were substantially higher than for the same period in any of the other 22 crop years for which records are available, table 4. Compared with the same months last season, sales in 13 cotton-growing States increased from 4.2 million tons to 4.7 million tons, a gain of 12 percent. Among the more important fertilizer-consuming States, the largest percentage gains were 39 percent in Mississippi and 32 percent in Georgia and Tennessee. Gains in other important consuming States were 19 percent in South Carolina, 15 percent in Alabama, 9 percent in Arkansas, 8 percent in Louisiana, and 4 percent in Texas. Although Oklahoma had a gain of 45 percent, the actual tonnage increase was negligible. Both North Carolina and Florida had the same volume of tag sales as in the same period a year earlier, but declines of 2 and 8 percent, respectively, occurred in Virginia and Missouri.

Although total fertilizer sales from August through March were greater in 1942-43 than in previous years, some changes in quality should be noted. Because of competing war uses, the quantity of nitrogen available to agriculture was somewhat less than the aggregate demand for all purposes. This fact necessitated some restriction on the quantity of nitrogen used for less essential purposes. On the other hand, the percentage of phosphoric acid and of potash in mixed fertilizers was generally increased, which resulted in a net increase in the total plant food content.

THE FOREIGN COTTON SITUATION

Total Canadian Consumption Declines; Consumption of American Cotton Increases

Canadian mill consumption of raw cotton during the 6 months ended January 31, 1943 totaled 218,563 bales, compared with 242,405 bales in the 6 months ended July 31, 1942 and 256,513 bales in the 6 months ended January 31, 1942, tables 5 and 6. This decline in consumption is due largely to the Canadian labor situation. Canadian mills, like those in the United States, have had a heavy labor turn-over. Throughout 1942 large numbers of skilled mill workers went into the armed services and into war industries. In most instances replacements were obtained but generally the new workers were unskilled and inexperienced.

Even though total consumption declined during the 6 months which ended January 31, the consumption of American cotton has increased. Until two seasons ago, American cotton never constituted less than 90 percent of the total cotton consumed in Canada. However, in 1940-41 the disparity between the prices of American and Brazilian cotton became so great that Canadian mills shifted in large part to Brazilian cotton which could be delivered at Canadian mills for several cents less per pound than essentially similar qualities of American cotton. This shift to Brazilian cotton became so pronounced that 72 percent of the cotton consumed during the 6 months ended January 31, 1942 was from Brazil.

To enable American cotton to compete in Canadian markets on a more nearly equal basis with other growths, the Commodity Credit Corporation announced an export sales program in September 1941 under which cotton for export to Canada was offered at substantially less than the open market price. This was supplemented by an export subsidy program administered by the Surplus Marketing Administration. This practically halted the shift to Brazilian cotton, but there was no real return to American cotton until the shipping situation prevented further importation of Brazilian cottons into Canada. The effects are evident in the reports of the Cotton Institute of Canada, which show that during the first 6 months of the current season 64 percent of the cotton consumed was American compared with 31 percent Brazilian. During the preceding 6 months, the percentages were 37 American and 58 Brazilian, and during the first 6 months of 1941-42 they were 22 American and 72 Brazilian.

Apparent stoppage of imports of Brazilian cotton for the duration indicates that in the fairly near future American cotton will constitute virtually the entire Canadian supply. On January 31, 1943 stocks of cotton in Canada totaled 185,964 bales, of which 78 percent was American and 18 percent Brazilian. Six months earlier, 66 percent was American and 30 percent Brazilian, and on January 31, 1942 American cotton constituted 42 percent of the total stocks compared with 41 percent Brazilian.

Table 1.- STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Item	Unit or base period	1942 Mar.	1943 Jan.	1943 Feb.	1943 Mar.	Pct. of year ago 1/
Prices:						
Middling 15/16-inch, 10 markets	Cent	19.55	20.44	20.71	21.16	108
Farm, United States	Cent	18.06	19.74	19.68	19.91	110
Parity	Cent	18.60	19.59	19.84	19.96	107
Farm, percentage of parity	Percent	97	101	99	100	103
Premium of 1-1/8-inch over basis 2/						
Memphis	Point	412	450	438	425	103
Carolina "B" mill area	Point	606	662	662	650	107
New England mill area	Point	631	688	679	675	107
American-Egyptian, farm, Arizona	Cent	39.3	44.3	43.5	43.7	111
SxP, New England mill points 3/	Cent	43.35	47.20	47.30	47.29	109
Cloth, 17 constructions	Cent	39.85	40.62	40.62	40.62	102
Mill margin (17 constructions)	Cent	20.25	20.32	20.05	19.60	97
Cottonseed, farm price	Dollar	44.18	44.34	44.83	45.73	104
Cottonseed, parity	Dollar	33.82	35.63	36.08	36.31	107
Cottonseed, farm, pct. of parity	Percent	131	124	124	126	96
Consumption:						
All kinds during month, total	1,000 bales	967.4	915.5	878.2	995.5	103
All kinds cumulative, total	1,000 bales	7,250	5,628	6,506	7,501	103
All kinds per day, total	Bale	43,973	44,658	44,652	43,283	98
All kinds, annual rate	Million bales	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.0	97
American-Egyptian cotton, total	Bale	4,951	3,927	4,050	3,834	77
American-Egyptian, cumulative	Bale	29,098	26,148	30,198	34,032	117
Foreign cotton, total	Bale	17,557	14,058	13,594	16,151	92
Foreign cotton, cumulative	Bale	129,446	91,543	105,137	121,288	94
Spindle activity:						
Spindles in place	Thousand	24,065	23,759	23,559	23,545	98
Active spindles	Thousand	23,109	22,890	22,859	22,925	99
Percentage active	Percent	96.0	96.3	97.0	97.4	101
Hours operated, total	Million	11,380	10,820	10,246	11,647	102
Hours per spindle in operation	Hour	492	473	448	508	103
Hours per day 4/	Hour	15.9	15.3	16.0	16.4	103
Stocks, end of month:						
Consuming establishments	1,000 bales	2,654	2,507	2,529	2,489	94
Public storage and compresses	1,000 bales	11,349	13,069	12,374	11,470	101
Total 5/	1,000 bales	14,003	15,576	14,903	13,959	100
Egyptian cotton, total 5/	Bale	50,398	46,455	46,202	47,246	94
American-Egyptian cotton, total 5/	Bale	37,122	46,612	44,648	46,308	125
Index numbers:						
Cotton consumption	1935-39 = 100	169	171	171	166	98
Spindle activity 6/	Percent	134.3	138.8	135.9	134.4	100
Prices paid, interest, and taxes	1910-14 = 100	150	158	160	161	107
Industrial production	1935-39 = 100	172	199	203	205	119
Wholesale prices	1910-14 = 100	142	149	150	151	106

Compiled from official sources. 1/ Applies to last month for which data are available. 2/ Premiums for Middling 1-1/8 inch based on near active month futures at New York. 3/ SxP, No. 2, 1-1/2 inch, New England mill points. 4/ Total hours per spindle in operation divided by number of days in calendar month. 5/ Includes only stocks in mills and public storage and at compresses. 6/ Based on 5-day 80-hour per week operation.

Table 2.- Premiums and discounts applicable to rain-grown cotton under the Commodity Credit Corporation sales program announced April 24, 1943

Grade	13/16"	7/8"	29/32"	15/16"	31/32"	1"	1-1/32"	1-1/16"	1-3/32"	1-1/8"	1-5/32"	1-3/16"	1-7/32"	1-1/4"
White and Extra White :														
Mid. Fair ..:	-98	-31	4	61	71	93	127	186	295	535	735	960	1060	1210
St. Gd. Mid.:	-105	-39	-5	53	63	85	119	178	295	535	735	960	1060	1210
Good Mid. ..:	-112	-47	-14	45	55	77	111	170	295	535	735	960	1060	1210
St. Mid. ...:	-122	-58	-24	35	45	66	100	160	285	510	710	935	1035	1185
Middling ...:	-159	-93	-59	Base	10	26	54	105	160	335	535	760	885	1035
St. L. Mid. :	-317	-248	-217	-159	-148	-133	-107	-76	-35	60	185	410	485	585
Low Mid. ...:	-555	-484	-453	-415	-414	-407	-404	-403	-388	-290	-165	-65	-65	-65
St. Gd. Ord.:	-694	-611	-587	-551	-550	-550	-550	-550	-550	-525	-525	-525	-525	-525
Good Ord. ..:	-785	-702	-680	-645	-644	-644	-644	-644	-625	-625	-625	-625	-625	-625
Spotted :														
Good Mid. ..:	-187	-111	-81	-27	-17	-6	14	35	75	200	325	425	500	600
St. Mid. ...:	-202	-127	-97	-43	-33	-23	-3	20	60	175	300	400	475	575
Middling ...:	-322	-246	-219	-165	-158	-149	-131	-106	-25	75	165	250	325	400
St. L. Mid. :	-555	-472	-445	-405	-402	-399	-395	-394	-300	-250	-125	-25	-25	-25
Low Mid. ...:	-724	-648	-623	-584	-584	-584	-584	-584	-550	-525	-525	-525	-525	-525
Tinged :														
Good Mid. ..:	-362	-285	-259	-209	-208	-197	-193	-186	-125	-25	25	75	125	175
St. Mid. ...:	-385	-311	-285	-235	-234	-223	-219	-212	-150	-50	Even	50	100	150
Middling ...:	-567	-485	-457	-420	-420	-413	-410	-407	-350	-275	-225	-200	-175	-175
St. L. Mid. :	-685	-611	-586	-550	-550	-550	-550	-550	-535	-500	-500	-500	-500	-500
Low Mid. ...:	-781	-709	-685	-649	-649	-649	-649	-649	-635	-600	-600	-600	-600	-600
Yellow Stained:														
Good Mid. ..:	-589	-509	-486	-450	-450	-446	-441	-441	-390	-350	-325	-300	-275	-275
St. Mid. ...:	-614	-535	-512	-477	-477	-473	-468	-468	-415	-375	-350	-325	-300	-300
Middling ...:	-714	-635	-612	-577	-577	-574	-571	-571	-550	-525	-525	-525	-525	-525
Gray :														
Good Mid. ..:	-283	-210	-185	-132	-124	-113	-93	-73	-25	100	150	225	275	350
St. Mid. ...:	-304	-231	-206	-153	-144	-134	-114	-94	-50	75	125	200	250	325
Middling ...:	-422	-348	-326	-278	-275	-263	-258	-246	-215	-175	-150	-125	-100	-75

From a report of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Table 3.- Wage rates per day without board, on April 1, principal cotton-growing States and United States, 1923-43

Year	N. C.	S. C.	Ga.	Ala.	Tenn.	Miss.	Mo.	Ark.	La.	Okla.	Tex.	N. Mex.	Ariz.	Cal.	U. S.
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1923	1.70	.99	1.08	1.26	1.45	1.35	1.85	1.40	1.30	1.80	1.65	1.80	3.15	3.40	1.99
1924	1.88	1.35	1.22	1.35	1.60	1.50	2.05	1.55	1.43	1.80	1.80	2.00	2.42	3.35	2.18
1925	1.90	1.40	1.30	1.35	1.50	1.50	2.05	1.65	1.50	1.95	1.80	2.00	2.50	3.30	2.18
1926	1.90	1.30	1.35	1.50	1.50	1.55	2.15	1.60	1.60	2.00	1.80	2.05	2.50	3.50	2.20
1927	1.85	1.30	1.35	1.50	1.55	1.55	2.20	1.55	1.50	2.15	1.75	2.10	2.65	3.60	2.20
1928	1.85	1.35	1.30	1.50	1.50	1.55	2.15	1.55	1.50	1.95	1.80	2.15	2.50	3.50	2.17
1929	1.80	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.55	1.55	2.15	1.60	1.50	1.95	1.80	2.05	2.55	3.55	2.17
1930	1.65	1.15	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.50	2.10	1.60	1.45	1.95	1.70	2.10	2.60	3.55	2.14
1931	1.20	.85	.95	.95	1.15	.95	1.80	1.05	1.10	1.40	1.30	1.75	2.35	3.00	1.68
1932	.85	.60	.65	.70	.85	.70	1.30	.85	.90	1.05	1.00	1.40	1.70	2.35	1.28
1933	.65	.55	.55	.55	.70	.60	1.00	.70	.80	.90	.85	1.10	1.35	1.70	.99
1934	.95	.75	.75	.80	.90	.80	1.10	.85	.85	1.15	1.10	1.35	1.90	2.15	1.23
1935	1.00	.70	.80	.85	.95	.85	1.15	.90	.95	1.15	1.10	1.40	1.80	2.35	1.28
1936	1.10	.75	.80	.85	.95	.85	1.25	.95	.90	1.20	1.15	1.50	1.75	2.50	1.33
1937	1.20	.80	.90	.90	1.00	.95	1.30	1.00	1.00	1.30	1.25	1.65	2.05	2.80	1.49
1938	1.20	.80	.85	.90	1.00	.95	1.35	1.05	1.00	1.35	1.35	1.60	2.05	2.95	1.55
1939	1.15	.80	.85	.90	1.00	.95	1.35	1.05	1.05	1.35	1.25	1.65	2.10	2.80	1.53
1940	1.20	.85	.90	.90	1.00	1.00	1.40	1.05	1.05	1.35	1.25	1.65	2.10	2.85	1.55
1941	1.30	.90	.95	1.00	1.10	1.05	1.55	1.10	1.10	1.45	1.40	1.70	2.15	3.05	1.70
1942	1.60	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.25	2.00	1.55	1.30	1.95	1.85	2.35	2.70	3.90	2.10
1943	2.20	1.40	1.55	1.70	1.75	1.75	2.60	2.05	1.75	2.90	2.60	3.15	4.10	5.90	2.88

Compiled from Farm Wage Rates, Farm Employment, and Related Data, January 1943, and the April Farm Labor Report, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Table 4.- Fertilizer tag sales, by States and areas, 1925-42

State and area	August through March							
	5-year average			1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1942-43 as a percentage of 1941-42
	1925-29	1930-34	1935-39					
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent
Alabama	478,680	199,670	304,860	328,400	287,650	435,250	500,700	115
Georgia	681,381	385,525	541,367	503,929	563,336	624,192	822,561	132
South Carolina	628,122	380,117	497,415	486,850	483,910	534,979	639,167	119
Total	1,788,183	965,312	1,343,642	1,319,179	1,334,896	1,594,421	1,962,428	123
Arkansas	94,310	22,146	50,566	75,350	80,350	113,100	123,050	109
Louisiana	129,983	62,288	118,283	139,221	123,024	135,036	146,118	108
Mississippi	254,301	83,971	176,816	237,128	230,165	246,715	342,951	139
Total	478,594	168,405	345,665	451,699	433,539	494,851	612,119	124
Texas	109,286	43,200	72,017	91,508	84,815	109,223	113,851	104
Oklahoma	1/ 6,164	4,423	6,514	6,397	9,411	9,375	13,612	145
Total	115,450	47,623	78,531	97,905	94,226	118,598	127,463	107
Total 8 States ..	2,382,227	1,181,340	1,767,838	1,868,783	1,862,661	2,207,870	2,702,010	122
Missouri	53,962	37,788	75,204	70,626	91,795	77,289	71,151	92
Tennessee	81,228	44,316	75,521	53,717	65,681	98,561	130,109	132
Virginia	295,383	228,600	282,403	268,444	269,166	319,501	313,035	98
North Carolina	841,526	505,863	698,695	669,317	669,813	972,349	975,618	100
Florida	347,771	313,400	415,467	448,000	465,692	499,988	497,759	100
Total	1,619,870	1,129,967	1,547,290	1,510,104	1,562,147	1,967,688	1,987,672	101
Total 13 States .	4,002,097	2,311,307	3,315,128	3,378,887	3,424,808	4,175,558	4,689,682	112

Compiled from reports of the National Fertilizer Association.

1/ Average for 4 years, 1926-29.

Table 5.- Consumption and stocks of American cotton in Canada, by specified periods

Period	Consumption						
	American		Brazilian		Other kinds		Total
	Actual	Percentage of total	Actual	Percentage of total	Actual	Percentage of total	Actual
	Bales 1/	Percent	Bales 1/	Percent	Bales 1/	Percent	Bales 1/
1939-40							
Aug.-Jan. ..	162,010	93	5,203	3	7,446	4	174,659
Feb.-July ..	202,573	97	893	2/	6,405	3	209,871
Total	364,583	95	6,096	1	13,851		384,530
1940-41							
Aug.-Jan. ..	125,897	57	86,533	39	8,306	4	220,736
Feb.-July ..	81,111	32	161,537	65	8,400	3	251,048
Total	207,008	44	248,070	53	16,706	3	471,784
1941-42							
Aug.-Jan. ..	57,022	22	185,446	72	14,045	6	256,513
Feb.-July ..	89,735	37	139,827	58	12,843	5	242,405
Total	146,757	30	325,273	65	26,888	5	498,918
1942-43							
Aug.-Jan. ..	139,565	64	67,187	31	11,816	5	218,568
	Stocks						
Jan. 31, 1940	87,431	92	1,166	1	6,210	7	94,807
July 31, 1940	88,744	86	8,747	8	5,893	6	103,384
Jan. 31, 1941	50,060	47	53,500	50	2,985	3	106,545
July 31, 1941	47,029	43	60,015	54	3,558	3	110,602
Jan. 31, 1942	77,405	42	74,853	41	30,739	17	182,997
July 31, 1942	134,761	66	61,523	30	8,691	4	204,975
Jan. 31, 1943	144,835	78	33,152	18	7,977	4	185,964

Compiled from records of the Cotton Institute of Canada as reported by the Canadian Textile Journal and in consular reports.

1/ 478 pounds net weight.

2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 6.- Consumption of cotton in Canada, January 1937 to February 1943

Period	Year beginning August 1						
	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	Bales 1/	Bales 1/	Bales 1/	Bales 1/	Bales 1/	Bales 1/	Bales 1/
Aug.	---	11,430	22,209	32,317	36,763	36,127	39,105
Sept.	---	30,654	26,091	30,011	35,419	42,550	38,830
Oct.	---	27,714	24,668	34,717	40,678	47,794	41,400
Nov.	---	27,086	23,330	42,200	39,543	41,695	40,145
Dec.	---	22,483	24,760	36,747	39,461	40,427	38,547
Jan.	26,946	23,573	19,083	35,292	38,358	42,211	35,083
Feb.	28,522	21,287	20,254	39,370	40,756	41,924	39,291
Aug.-Feb. ...		164,227	160,395	250,654	270,978	292,728	272,401
Mar.	32,990	25,552	24,736	40,286	41,305	47,876	
Apr.	33,002	24,182	21,129	39,670	42,113	44,391	
May	31,731	24,114	24,637	40,788	41,004	42,237	
June	33,667	23,087	28,203	37,335	39,678	40,589	
July	28,400	19,468	26,865	38,921	42,519	41,873	
Total for year		280,630	285,965	447,654	477,597	509,694	

Compiled from records of the Cotton Institute of Canada as reported by the Canadian Textile Journal and in consular reports.

1/ 478 pounds net weight.

Supply 1/ of upland cotton by grade and staple length, in inches, United States, 1942-43 (preliminary)

Grade	13/16 & shorter	7/8	29/32	15/16	31/32	1	1-1/32	1-1/16	1-3/32	1-1/8	1-5/32	1-3/16	1-7/32	1-1/4 & longer	All lengths	
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Percent
Extra white:																
3-G.M........	-	-	-	-	10	272	1,122	8,372	20,202	5,104	372	88	9	-	35,551	.2
4-S.M........	52	1,451	29	1,856	922	6,228	18,054	64,651	167,773	66,563	9,444	1,207	192	1,218	339,640	1.4
5-M..........	-	882	24	258	745	7,556	28,068	66,785	121,397	77,524	9,841	928	167	763	314,938	1.3
6-S.L.M......	54	8,742	209	11,294	2,009	14,906	14,781	17,963	39,921	10,745	4,289	259	57	2,118	127,347	.6
7-L.M........	248	4,714	702	3,323	2,482	6,407	8,577	5,070	3,588	489	57	123	-	-	35,780	.2
8-S.G.O......	312	1,981	320	3,411	1,008	2,389	1,652	733	202	43	-	47	-	-	12,098	.1
9-G.O........	386	954	26	669	189	337	82	97	-	-	-	16	-	-	2,756	*
Total.....	1,052	18,724	1,310	20,811	7,365	38,095	72,336	163,671	353,083	160,468	24,003	2,668	425	4,099	868,110	3.8
White:																
1-M.F........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-S.G.M......	-	-	55	70	28	133	210	137	131	-	10	12	-	-	786	*
3-G.M........	1,964	3,809	4,326	8,332	6,582	12,093	13,418	11,039	7,462	5,920	835	1,318	406	3,016	80,520	.4
4-S.M........	65,008	90,469	63,966	119,248	117,539	202,829	260,102	248,819	105,565	83,635	36,088	31,951	11,816	42,159	1,479,194	6.5
5-M..........	297,602	580,889	330,148	669,905	641,312	1,097,024	1,263,329	903,713	410,216	246,313	125,200	72,155	38,512	76,012	6,752,330	29.6
6-S.L.M......	265,518	799,574	479,606	741,126	660,692	1,184,966	1,133,229	756,231	307,136	166,863	78,833	32,943	12,090	25,780	6,644,587	29.1
7-L.M........	121,775	370,656	205,548	439,867	264,492	404,230	294,274	176,590	54,661	27,993	9,243	3,874	1,475	3,000	2,377,678	10.4
8-S.G.O......	79,060	99,745	48,487	156,414	89,849	129,379	67,231	32,837	6,948	2,649	754	682	271	353	714,655	3.1
9-G.O........	30,539	28,305	8,298	43,330	11,439	30,739	10,998	4,690	422	439	132	347	149	175	170,002	.7
Total.....	861,466	1,973,447	1,140,434	2,178,292	1,791,929	3,061,393	3,042,791	2,134,056	892,541	533,812	251,095	143,282	64,719	150,495	18,219,752	79.8
Spotted:																
3-G.M........	6,719	15,555	8,722	10,257	5,207	8,261	8,863	6,735	7,143	1,215	128	113	125	166	79,209	.3
4-S.M........	104,651	265,568	155,368	193,949	101,508	127,898	102,589	56,897	27,292	6,637	1,663	1,308	964	2,673	1,148,965	5.0
5-M..........	154,215	333,565	171,065	227,690	114,466	138,528	92,268	52,569	18,670	4,342	1,388	785	435	2,179	1,312,165	5.7
6-S.L.M......	117,518	133,504	59,031	111,465	38,118	51,389	30,151	18,714	3,815	1,129	337	381	153	852	566,553	2.5
7-L.M........	119,256	62,155	13,252	43,970	16,168	25,682	12,116	4,796	722	163	171	105	48	166	298,770	1.3
Total.....	502,359	810,347	407,438	587,331	275,467	351,758	245,987	139,711	57,642	13,482	3,687	2,692	1,725	6,036	3,405,662	14.8
Tinged:																
3-G.M........	307	527	99	382	263	624	422	379	93	18	13	28	-	-	3,155	*
4-S.M........	2,055	6,446	1,537	5,214	1,167	3,359	1,633	2,978	827	149	3	31	-	-	25,399	.1
5-M..........	4,034	10,900	1,520	7,848	1,502	4,089	1,660	3,133	617	397	146	67	1	-	35,914	.2
6-S.L.M......	5,154	9,103	1,292	6,824	1,601	4,335	1,102	828	323	416	294	-	-	31	31,303	.1
7-L.M........	9,402	10,471	907	8,920	1,070	5,000	1,168	722	331	228	55	-	9	-	38,283	.2
Total.....	20,952	37,447	5,355	29,188	5,603	17,407	5,985	8,040	2,191	1,208	511	126	10	31	134,054	.6
Yellow stained:																
3-G.M........	-	64	1	4	28	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	*
4-S.M........	119	1,129	66	164	64	10	47	1	-	26	-	-	-	-	1,626	*
5-M..........	564	2,672	50	384	57	308	47	288	112	137	41	117	-	-	4,777	*
Total.....	683	3,865	117	552	149	318	96	299	112	163	41	117	-	-	6,512	*
Gray:																
3-G.M........	-	27	12	22	48	559	716	1,887	1,314	173	44	-	-	90	4,892	*
4-S.M........	99	440	299	2,025	2,484	11,367	12,490	20,444	12,103	1,720	764	434	186	297	65,152	.3
5-M..........	95	486	438	2,487	4,002	18,297	17,946	23,028	11,107	1,954	409	903	146	333	81,631	.4
Total.....	194	953	749	4,534	6,534	30,223	31,152	45,359	24,524	3,847	1,217	1,337	332	720	151,675	.7
Below grade....	18,844	11,272	1,055	10,625	1,343	6,765	1,154	1,570	44	195	59	51	9	82	53,068	.2
All grades...	1,405,550	2,856,055	1,556,458	2,831,333	2,088,390	3,505,959	3,399,501	2,492,706	1,330,137	713,175	280,613	150,273	67,220	161,463	22,838,833 2/	100.0
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
All grades...	6.2	12.5	6.8	12.4	9.1	15.4	14.9	10.9	5.8	3.1	1.2	.7	.3	.7	100.0	

Grade index............... 94.5
Average staple length..... 31.4

1/ Carry-over Aug. 1, 1942, plus ginnings from 1942-43 crop.
2/ As reported by the Bureau of the Census, running bales, linters excluded.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

Grade and staple length, in inches, of upland cotton ginned in United States, crop of 1942 (preliminary)

Grade	13/16 & shorter	7/8	29/32	15/16	31/32	1	1-1/32	1-1/16	1-3/32	1-1/8	1-5/32	1-3/16	1-7/32	1-1/4 & longer	All lengths	
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Percent
Extra White:																
3-G.M........	-	-	-	-	-	52	492	4,217	13,061	2,497	320	88	9	-	20,736	.2
4-S.M........	-	-	-	48	65	1,079	10,619	32,908	116,748	31,716	5,181	735	170	154	199,423	1.5
5-M..........	-	84	17	233	355	4,307	21,180	29,297	98,649	43,729	6,083	700	133	361	205,128	1.7
6-S.L.M......	51	311	203	1,708	1,910	8,638	8,659	14,293	31,810	8,928	1,012	209	41	279	78,052	.6
7-L.M........	185	1,509	626	2,585	2,070	3,730	3,301	3,549	3,427	423	40	123	-	-	21,568	.2
8-S.G.O......	287	1,496	219	2,389	861	1,943	1,456	433	168	41	-	47	-	-	9,340	.1
9-G.O........	196	473	23	414	159	280	79	20	-	-	-	16	-	-	1,660	*
Total.....	719	3,873	1,088	7,377	5,420	20,029	45,786	84,717	263,863	87,334	12,636	1,918	353	794	535,907	4.3
White:																
1-M.F........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-S.G.M......	-	-	20	64	19	43	41	11	31	-	10	12	-	-	251	*
3-G.M........	813	1,729	1,509	1,818	1,158	2,306	3,005	2,363	1,509	900	252	455	217	1,428	19,462	.2
4-S.M........	10,410	31,636	36,770	55,977	52,531	92,611	134,221	112,855	49,044	28,675	11,860	9,823	6,382	21,042	653,837	5.3
5-M..........	49,656	154,478	192,889	366,660	442,022	739,098	890,521	652,903	303,844	147,584	57,447	33,617	22,145	48,730	4,101,594	33.2
6-S.L.M......	85,057	223,549	225,089	393,653	451,196	718,915	798,085	524,890	230,928	109,187	35,283	17,880	9,728	18,603	3,842,043	31.1
7-L.M........	79,640	161,648	111,236	182,870	146,395	212,445	184,274	89,383	28,978	12,059	4,100	2,091	891	1,552	1,217,562	9.8
8-S.G.O......	50,842	52,676	21,067	66,694	31,534	63,881	40,843	15,059	3,294	1,217	412	394	173	187	348,273	2.8
9-G.O........	20,879	15,460	3,420	29,481	6,636	22,741	8,791	3,484	285	360	127	328	148	148	112,288	.9
Total.....	297,297	641,176	592,000	1,097,217	1,131,491	1,852,040	2,059,781	1,400,948	617,913	299,982	109,491	64,600	39,684	91,690	10,295,310	83.3
Spotted:																
3-G.M........	4,185	6,393	4,290	3,629	1,772	2,501	3,244	4,268	6,629	1,012	128	107	125	116	38,399	.3
4-S.M........	46,927	84,252	66,809	80,565	68,019	88,095	69,635	33,942	18,824	4,520	1.299	1,203	931	2,614	567,635	4.6
5-M..........	77,624	115,183	59,835	66,622	55,308	69,231	52,545	24,616	10,157	1,865	952	572	358	2,060	536,938	4.3
6-S.L.M......	56,035	47,009	17,042	27,418	12,787	15,067	11,884	5,046	1,462	328	136	223	62	761	195,260	1.6
7-L.M........	39,629	12,264	2,203	9,008	2,055	4,363	2,513	1,117	205	82	67	59	48	165	73,778	.6
Total.....	224,400	265,101	150,179	187,242	139,941	179,257	139,821	68,989	37,287	7,807	2,582	2,164	1,524	5,716	1,412,010	11.4
Tinged:																
3-G.M........	8	10	-	34	17	40	66	86	41	10	-	-	-	-	312	*
4-S.M........	72	113	70	283	172	471	350	228	117	-	-	-	-	-	1,876	*
5-M..........	341	383	167	342	118	225	128	119	160	-	-	10	-	-	1,993	*
6-S.L.M......	700	1,007	139	759	180	335	212	88	-	11	-	-	-	-	3,431	*
7-L.M........	1,118	1,248	95	1,412	222	321	231	102	-	9	-	-	9	-	4,767	*
Total.....	2,239	2,761	471	2,830	709	1,392	987	623	318	30	-	10	9	-	12,379	.1
Yellow Stained:																
3-G.M........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4-S.M........	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-M..........	-	16	-	38	-	13	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	*
Total.....	-	16	-	38	-	13	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	*
Gray:																
3-G.M........	-	-	10	11	10	244	449	951	1,075	39	-	-	-	10	2,799	*
4-S.M........	9	93	103	569	1,465	5,401	7,394	12,664	8,586	548	87	20	49	18	37,006	.3
5-M..........	14	223	203	1,345	2,328	8,389	10,505	16,004	7,984	697	67	-	11	200	47,970	.4
Total.....	23	316	316	1,925	3,803	14,034	18,348	29,619	17,645	1,284	154	20	60	228	87,775	.7
Below grade....	4,845	4,155	330	5,859	783	2,908	865	397	21	75	59	51	9	9	20,366	.2
All grades...	529,523	917,398	744,384	1,302,488	1,282,147	2,069,673	2,265,588	1,585,302	937,047	396,512	124,922	68,763	41,639	98,437	12,363,823[1]	100.0
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
All grades...	4.3	7.4	6.0	10.5	10.4	16.7	18.4	12.8	7.6	3.2	1.0	.6	.3	.8	100.0	

Percentage rough preparation..	8.0
Grade Index......................	95.0
Average staple length............	31.9

[1] As reported by the Bureau of the Census, running bales, linters excluded.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

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